

METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR DETECTING THE PRESENCE OF TARGET NUCLEIC ACIDS IN A SAMPLE

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

5 Methods and compositions for detecting the presence, e.g.,
quantitatively, of a target nucleic acid, such as an siRNA, in a sample are
provided. In the subject methods, a sample is contacted with at least two
different ligation domains, which may be present on separate nucleic acids
(e.g., oligonucleotides) or on the same complex, e.g., Combined Oligo, to
10 produce a reaction mixture, where each of the different ligation domains
includes a domain complementary to a different region of the target nucleic
acid. The ligation domains of any resultant ligation domain/target nucleic acid
complexes are then ligated to produce a pseudotarget nucleic acid. The
presence of any resultant pseudotarget nucleic acids in the reaction mixture is
15 then determined in order to detect the target nucleic acid in the sample. Also
provided are systems and kits that find use in practicing the subject methods.
The subject invention finds use in a variety of applications, including
therapeutic applications.

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